

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILK MAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK
IN
PURE FRESH
COWS MILK

No. 16,187.

號五廿月正年五十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915.

寅甲次歲年四國民華中

PRIME 38.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines & Spirits.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

DR. YAMAZAKI

SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS RETURNED from JAPAN and

may be consulted daily at

84 Queen's Road.

(Corner of Flower Market).

Tel. No. 1382.

Hongkong, December 8, 1914. 1277

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as soon as possible.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 9 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 3d Edition. Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

COMMERCIAL

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd. of Manchester, in their weekly Market Report, dated December 17, 1914, say:—The market has been easier so far as the value of the raw material is concerned since last week, but has strengthened up again. Spot Mid-American was quoted December 11th at 4.28, 12th at 4.25, 14th at 4.20, 15th at 4.18 and yesterday 4.25. There has been an advance in freights for cotton from the States to Liverpool which has added to the difficulties and not a great amount of business has been done. Prices have the appearance of being fairly regular for some time yet until further developments take place, as although the consumption in the States is probably about normal Lancashire is not taking anything like its usual quantity, and the Continent practically nil so that such surplus as there must be will prevent any violent advances. It must not be forgotten however that cotton is to-day under cost of production.

The official estimate of the American Crop was issued last week and by the United States Department of Agriculture. It estimates that the total crop not including linters will amount to the record quantity of 15,960,000 bales of 500 lb. The final estimate for the previous record crop of 1911 being 15,693,000 bales. This no doubt affected the market last week and to some extent.

The cloth market here does not show much change—reports are rather contradictory, but probably on the whole there is just about as much new business doing as during the past three weeks. Bleaching Dyeing business for India is hampered by the colour difficulty and generally the colour difficulty increases each week. The standard dye for Bombay Coloured Shirting is now unobtainable as are also some of the standard Red, Blue, and Green. The Home Trade seem to have been the most conspicuous markets of the past week. Offers from all the importing markets are still very low which seems to show a lack of confidence in present values.

DO YOU COUGH?

Don't overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS, BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES, MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK. SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE. SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.



WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters (Victoria Barracks), Hongkong, until 12 noon on the Undermentioned dates for the following services:—

Forage	Monday 1st Feb.
Meat	Monday 8th Feb.
Fuel (Coal etc.)	Monday 11th Feb.
General Supplies 'A'	Thursday 11th Feb.
General Supplies 'B'	Thursday 11th Feb.
Hospital Supplies	Monday 15th Feb.
Washing	Monday 15th Feb.
Transport	Thursday 18th Feb.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. or by letter to the D.A.D. of Supplies and Transport, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong.

Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated and no Tender will be considered unless made out on the proper Form and delivered by 12 noon on the above dates in a closed envelope marked Tender for Forage, etc. Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith. Such sum to be forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him, or to attend at Headquarters Office when called upon.

The right to reject all, or any, Tenders is specially reserved.

Hongkong, January 22, 1915. 63

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers, Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP FAT-POO STREET.

Tel. No. 1406. CANTON

Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road, and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

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INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

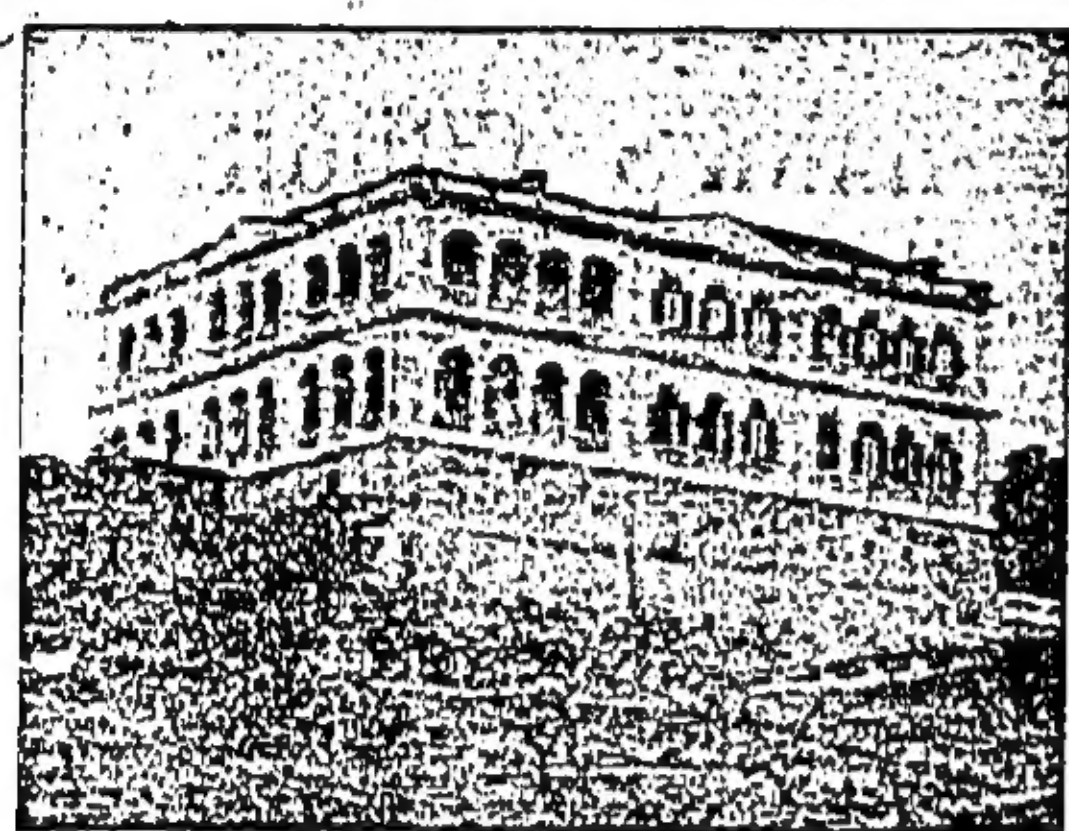
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

BOA VISTA HOTEL



MACAO

THE above HOTEL is now under new EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists
and Visitors guaranteed every comfort and an excellent cuisine. Best attention
and moderate rates.
For Particular Apply to
THE MANAGER.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS' AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUR-DRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 462.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea
by removing the irritating cause.
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

G. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT-SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MURATA, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDA, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAZUTA, SAYO,
SHINKEI and KAWAYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for RAKITO, & OUBARI
COALS.

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Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
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AGENCIES:

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Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

816

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

We have received a New Shipment
of

SELECTED

FINNISH HADDOCKS.

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

88

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1850.

BON STEEL METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, FINE TONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of
Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

MARTIN'S
APIOL STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all ailments of the
stomach and bowels. It is a powerful
stimulant and tonic. It is a French
Remedy for all ailments of the stomach
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PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

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THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

THE CHINA MAIL.

Bouton Rouge
and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

Made of the choicest selected Turkish Tobacco under ideal
conditions all the delicacy of the flavour is preserved and
every BOUTON ROUGE is a masterpiece of its kind.
FELUCCA Egyptian Cigarettes are of perfect quality but
a little milder.

A Luxury to the Man of Taste

London Office: 56, Strand.

Sole Agents: British-American
Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Hong KongGERMANS AND
MINING.ATTEMPTED MONOPOLIES IN
INDIA.

THIRTY MILLIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The revolution of German monopoly over
the world's supply of base metals, and, in
particular, their control over the output of
the Broken Hill district of New South
Wales, will prompt to some uneasy thinking
in other parts of the world where
mining is a staple industry of the country.
In India, writes the "Statesman," in
India we know that until the outbreak of
war Germany had a monopoly as rigid as
anything that prevails in Australia
over a supply of wolfram in Southern
Borneo. It had a great deal more influence
in the mining industry of India than it
has in the mining industry of Australia.
The Government of India found
itself unable to assist the miners.
The only ray of light in this particular direction
which may be able to relieve the glut at
Tavoy to some extent from the beginning
of the New Year.

In India, of course, the most important
minerals are coal and oil and in neither
of them has German capital any great in-
vestment. Whatever holders of coalshares
there may be of German race, the impres-
sion prevails that their holdings are
relatively small and have been made indi-
vidually, by local Germans, for personal
investment. There does not appear to be
any organized attempt to acquire
preponderant control of the industry or
of the mines. A similar condition of
affairs prevails in Great Britain. But in
Great Britain in the past there have been
a few cases in which Germans were planning
the financial conquest of Britain's fuel sup-
ply. Fortunately all of them have turned
out to be ill-founded. One of the most
notorious was that which took place in
1905 when Mr. T. C. A. Henderson, a
South African mine-owner, sold the White-
water colliery near Port Talbot, South
Wales, to Herr de Freitas of Hamburg.
Public feeling was greatly excited over
the transfer and debates upon the sale
took place in the House of Commons.
The current impression is that this was
the beginning of a German attempt to ac-
quire our reserves of coal and oil in South
Wales. But in the time of war the Navy
must be supplied with its speed and mobility.
This fact was remembered when it be-
came known that the Herr de Freitas of
the International Mining Syndicate was
associated with the purchase. The gloomy
anticipations, however, failed in realization.
The Freitas and Elzevir had not two peds
down upon a unique reserve of anthracite.
Very much the contrary. The former only
wanted a mine for his retail bunkering
business while the latter was looking only
to his profits on company promoting and
sales commissions. A company was floated
a few years later with a capital of £200,000.
The British investor had apparently looked
on this as an admirable opportunity to exert
control of it from the foreigner, no three-
quarters of the shares were taken up in
England and one quarter in Germany.
Further capital was raised from time
to time but the enterprise sank
slowly and a month ago it was
its dissolution appeared in the "London
Gazette." A similar apprehension of
German control was experienced some two
or three years ago in the Kent coalfield.
In 1911 the Anglo-Westphalian Coalfield,
Ltd., largely financed by German capital,
acquired the valuable Criccieth Colliery,
Bodelistown, Merionethshire. German
interest seems first to have been aroused
in this coalfield because the difficulties
connected with working the shafts had to
be largely financed by German capital.
The fact is that the German interest has
steadily disappearing. There is now only
one German shareholder and he has re-
signed his directorship. The names of the
present and working companies have been
altered by deleting the word, "Anglo-
Westphalian." The third instance is the
Harworth Colliery in South Yorkshire,
which is owned by the Northern Union
Mining Co., and is undoubtedly in the

hands of a wealthy German one Herr
Stinner. The German workmen employed
on shaft-sinking have been informed and
the colliery closed and steps are being
taken to take over the enterprise. If
questions relating to the ordinance on
trading with the enemy can be satisfac-
torily settled it will be acquired by a neigh-
bouring owner of extensive collieries.
There is a little reason to be fear for
German control of British collieries as of
India. But the position of other mineral
resources of the Empire certainly requires
the most careful study. It is of little use
to prohibit aliens from working wolfram
in Burma or manganese in the Central
Provinces if Germany continues to be
practically the only middleman to whom
the mine-owners can sell their ore. The
British manufacturer must extend his
activities to the more remote metal-
lurgical and chemical industries. To do so
he must seek the co-operation of the
scientist and when he has got this he must
be able to obtain a fair share of the pro-
fits of his inventions. Fortunately, there
is evidence that the British manufacturer
is moving in this direction.

PUBLIC FEELING IN
HAMBURG.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY: A CONTRAST.

Among the Englishmen permitted to
return to England from Germany within
the last days of November is the Rev.
Joseph Millar, minister of the English
Congregational Church at Hamburg. Since
the outbreak of war Mr. and Mrs. Millar
have remained in Hamburg, suffering com-
paratively little inconvenience, doctors and
ministers being exempt from the order
decreasing the internment of all British
subjects between 17 and 25 on November 6.
The main impression made on Mr.
Millar's mind on returning to England is
that of the contrasting contrast between
the temper of Great Britain and Germany.

GERMANY'S CHIEF AIM.

"In Germany," he said, "the whole
nation is at war, and England is the whole
objective. Here we have a handful of men
fighting, and evidence everywhere of a
complete failure to appreciate the gravity
of the issue. There is no question as to
what Germany is aiming at. She pitiless
France has the tool of England and Belgium
in the victim of circumstances, but Eng-
land has determined to humiliate to her
knees. The Yarmouth raid was
hailed as 'the first shot on English
soil,' and preparations for a naval raid,
which I have personal knowledge, include
a number of alternative plans. There are
plans ready to carry troops across the
Channel, and the bottomless tanks to run
right ashore on English beaches; a number
of vessels are ready to be sunk at the
mouths of our harbours to shut in British
warships; while another more obvious
project is to bring troops over on transports
under cover of the fleet of Zeppelins,
with merchant vessels leading the way to
clear the mine."

Mr. Millar is clear that Germany as a
whole is still confident of success and
determined to carry the war through to a
finish. In Hamburg prices are still
practically normal, though there is a
tendency to rise and prices of provisions
as to the future. There are numbers of
able-bodied men in training and ready to
go to the front, and the prospects of the ex-
tension of Germany either from economic
causes or through a lack of men are, in his
opinion, anything but immediate.

COUNTING THE COST.
"At the same time," he added, "there
are a certain number of the more thoughtful
men—as yet they are only individuals and
represent no particular class—who begin to
realize that things are not going well, and
to count the cost of the war industrially
and commercially. Of course, only victories
are reported in the papers, and the most
recent casualty lists are weekly, but the
misfortune of the official bulletin will not
doubt increase. Nevertheless, the mass of
the people are, absolutely the tools of
the military class, and are still ready to
believe, for example, that the retirement
from Paris was merely strategic."
In Mr. Millar's belief the war on Eng-
land has been long under contemplation,
and he is convinced that in the
event of a raid upon them they would take
arms and join the invaders.
"A leading German in Hamburg," he
added, "himself admitted that fifty per-
cent. of the Germans in Great Britain
were spies."

WAR NEWS.

The number of Old Marchant Taylor's
schoolboys known to be on active service is
now well over 500.

It was announced at Hull recently that
among the latest recruits enlisted at a Hull
depot was a youth bearing the name
Kaiser. He has a brother, Percy Kaiser,
serving in the British Navy in one of His
Majesty's ships. But was born in Hull
of English parents.

Mr. Milan Vappa, a Calcutta merchant,
has presented his attached, Miss Milten
Kraus, with 500 warm blankets for the
soldiers doing the capital instead of the
customary jewel ornaments. The bride
has given pocket-money of £100 to the
holder to every man of the regiment in
which Mr. Vappa is a reserve officer.

The appeal which is being made in
Germany for muffs for the soldiers may
seem odd, but formerly these cosy articles
were worn by both sexes without distinc-
tion. In England they were affected by
the ladies until the end of the eighteenth
century, and in Pagan times they were
indispensable to the attire of a man about
town.

News has been received in Shanghai of
the death at the front, through the burning
of a shell, of Mr. Periot, who for about
a month was Deputy Capt. Sup't. of the
Shanghai French Police. He came down
from Tientsin to take over his duties but
about a month later left for the seat of
operations in France. Chief Detective
Xavier is now in command on the other side
of the Yangtze River.

Paris is fast resuming its normal life.
On Sunday, December 6, the Comedie
Francaise gave a matinee performance of
Carnegie's "Hercules." The theatre was
devoted to Red Cross work and to the
Belgian refugees. Matinees every Thurs-
day and Sunday are to follow until the
management decides to give daily per-
formances. The Opera Comique also
opened for a matinee on December 6.

Edinburgh and Leith have provided over
18,000 recruits for the new army and
regular forces, and the Admiralty pro-
hibition of fishing in the Firth of Forth
has resulted in over 300 fishermen joining
the Royal Naval Reserve during ten days.
The villagers as well as the big towns of
Scotland have given freely of their men.
Every man of military age in Scotland (Ed-
inburgh) will go has joined the colours.

Two Russian schoolboys who dived up
as men and set out for the front have
adventure which might easily have proved
tragic. Early in the morning peasants
proceeding to the fields carried the unusual
equipment of a young man. They were
lovingly by the peasants, who could be nothing else
but German spies. An officer with his men
happened to be passing along on patrol,
and happily saved the girls from the ardent
loyalty of the disbelieving peasantry. They
were duly consigned to school again.

Dr. Samuel Osborn, of Datchet, near
Windsor, who has returned from
France, says in a letter to the "Evening
Post" that he has seen a serious case of
trench fever. Snow-shoes (large
size), knitted helmets, and warm woollen
gloves or mittens are wanted immediately.
Osborn, especially cold liver oil, is a splendid
application for rubbing into the extremities
to keep out cold. Dr. Osborn will be
pleased to convey any such gifts to the
troops when he goes back to France in a
few days.

A number of private houses in England
have been converted into hospitals to
prevent the overcrowding of military
hospitals. Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Baines
have furnished a wing of Clara House,
Malling, Kent, with 16 beds and placed it
at the disposal of the War Office. It is
staffed with a Voluntary Aid Detachment
and two trained nurses, and is supervised
by Surgeon-General Sir W. D. Wilson. The
beds are now occupied by men of the
Royal Engineers, Queen's West Riding
and Middlesex Regiments.

Memories of the famous Dreyfus case are
awakened by the official announcement that
Lieut.-Colonel du Paty de Clam, who, it
may be remembered, played a somewhat
important part in the trial, has been
appointed an Honorary Colonel of the Legion
of Honour for brilliant service in the field.
Colonel du Paty de Clam has no fewer than
four sons at the front. The eldest, captain
in a rifle corps, has been twice wounded.
The second had been promoted captain on
the field, the third commands a submachine,
and the fourth, who is but nineteen years
old, has been made a corporal.

Military messages—as they would have
read had there been censors in these days—
By J. Caesar: "I came; I saw; and I
made satisfactory progress on both flanks."
By N. Bonaparte: "We have met the
enemy, and there is nothing of importance
to report."
By Alexander the Great: "Oh, for
some other world in which to gain slight
advantages!"
By Tennyson:
Forward the—Brigade,
Was there a man afraid?
Not though we knew that—
(Excision by censor.)
Wellington: "Up—and at 'em."

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop
while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: 2/6 and 3/6

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC is hereby notified that
I have taken over the stock-in-trade,
business premises, lately occupied by
Kerr & Co., and will in future carry
on the business of Merchants, Commission-
agents and Tobacconists under the Name
of THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1915. 61

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held
at the Office of Messrs. Jardine
& Matheson & Co., Limited, on TUESDAY
the 23rd February, 1915 at 11.30 a.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st Decem-
ber, 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED ON FRIDAY,
22nd January to TUESDAY, 2nd February,
1915 (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1915. 25THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held
at the Office of Messrs. Jardine
& Matheson & Co., Limited, on
TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915 at
11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors together with
the Statement of Accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED ON FRIDAY,
22nd January to TUESDAY, 2nd February,
1915 (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1915. 24

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company
will be held at the Office of Messrs.
JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY
LIMITED, on TUESDAY the 2nd February,
1915 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors
together with the Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 31st December 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED ON FRIDAY,
22nd January to TUESDAY 2nd February,
1915 (both days inclusive) during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LTD.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to
The General Managers.

Hongkong, January 13, 1915. 28

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMA-
TION COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
Company will be held at the Office of
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &
COMPANY LTD. on TUESDAY, 2nd
February 1915 at 12.15 p.m. for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts for
the year ending 31st December 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED ON TUES-
DAY, 2nd February, 1915, at 12.15 p.m.,
during which period no Transfer of Shares
can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 15, 1915. 37

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held
at the Office of the Company, Hotel Man-
sions, on TUESDAY, the 2nd February,
1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors, to-
gether with a Statement of Accounts,
declaring a Dividend and electing Directors
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd
January to the 2nd February, 1915, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 13, 1915. 48

THE
CHINA MAIL

Washing Books
Price 2/6 and 3/6

FOR a good toilet meal is a

Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
AND ADMITTANCE.
General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.
Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY,

the 25th January, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.

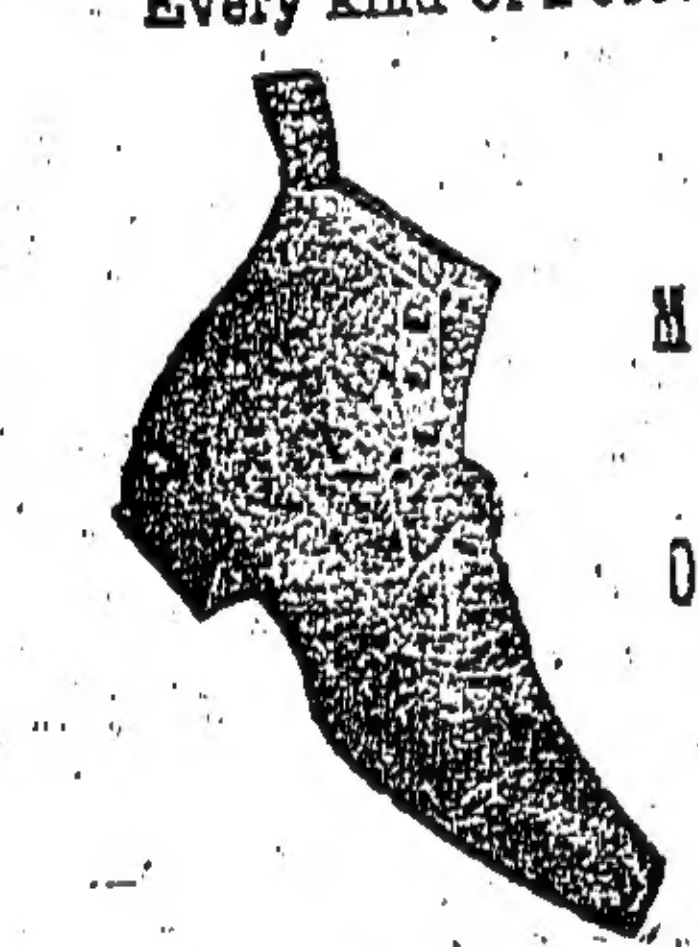
As follows:—
TEAKWOOD.—Two Upholstered Drawing Room Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c. Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glassware and E. F. Sundry Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., etc.

Blackwood Cabinets, 1 fine 4-dial Blackwood Bureau (Inlaid with Panels), Stands, Teapots, Satchels, etc., Two Plans, Marble Clocks, Two Combination Safes, Remington Typewriters, Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Tenders—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1915.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist.
No. 14, D'ARQUEL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING.

Done at

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY.

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars, Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.

Artistically Arranged and Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery guaranteed.

You send us the copy we do the rest.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE. Cannot be better, it is equalled, For Broad Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine & Liquors.

CHARACTER UNDER FIRE.

BY ONE FROM THE FRONT.

North-West France.

No man is ever the same after being under fire in a pitched battle. Its marches, counter-marches, bivouacs, and surprises provide a school of experience altogether unique. The rush of impressions which flood and possess him strike his soul with an impact not the less real, and greater in impact than round shot, and these leave behind marks on character which can never be effaced. At first when you hear sharp firing

like a staccato rhythm in the distance, the battle commences. You are dropping down, and there, no doubt there is, for a moment, something like confusion. That your character is in retreat before strange forces as the physical will reveal before a sudden blow. Amidst the pandemonium of noise there is the undertone of things and emotions being played on the strings of life that battle has broken. There is a disintegration of thought forces, but presently they concentrate, halt, and then advance, and the construction of character is at work. The mind adjusts itself to the conditions of engines vomiting death and the shriek of shrapnel. Adjustment is attained; the mind is able to register impressions.

Now, character is built up of experience, and experience is the sum total of impressions. Under fire a man is just what the days and weeks and years have made him. He is a museum not only of his own past, but of his ancestors. There are invisible life-forces which are continually constructing their own physical and physical correspondences in face and feeling. They are the blows of the hammer from the Master Sculptor fashioning bones out of flesh. Everywhere the higher forces—spirit forces, if you will have it so—require their own living. We look at a face and say there is character, because invisible forces are ever inscribing their hieroglyphs upon the face, and there are adepts who can read them. Until Spirit has to leave his clay it never abandons the potter's wheel. Thought put into form makes a dream; thought put into matter makes a Gulliver. The invisible finds its way into matter as well as mind.

His man's real life is the sum of his experiences, and the number of his years, then in five minutes under fire a man may live more than a hundred years. I went through an eternity, said an officer who caught in the open to burrow his body into the ground to escape a hail of bullets. "Somehow I felt a different man. I never expected to come out of it alive, and I thought of my wife's agony when she would be told of my death." The man who gazes upwards at the swing of the Eclipses and the haze of the Milky Way may do so until he loses himself in the vast cold blue of infinity, and he draws a vast peace from the quiet which is beyond the stars. "With your nose glued into the ground you have time for much inner reflection, for rearranging previous conceptions, and when you have a lurking feeling that at any moment you may be called upon before the final Court-Martial you are peculiarly careful about your opinions." It was a quiet man who made this observation to me and he had gone through much.

A wounded English gunner writes: "The first shot makes you feel a bit shaky. It's a surprise packet. Yes, and each surprise packet is fraught with character-building issues. It is strange, but in the face of death and destruction I catch myself trying to find out where the shell has fallen as if I were an interested spectator. I saw many curious faces around me bearing expressions full of interest, just as if the owners formed the auditorium of a highly fascinating theatrical performance without having anything to do with the play itself." I note this from the letter of a wounded Frenchman. Under fire a man is true to himself, and if a man can manage that for a few minutes it is a great gain in character, for the trifling things of life lose their false importance, the mind gets a better view of the proportion of things, and judgment benefits. Conscience instead of occupying the place of accomplice, is promoted to that of guide. Service quickens the best of us. The strain of mind, like stagnant water, is unwholesome.

Qualities are not physical, though they are affected by the physical, and become manifest in the physical. Before this war national character was deteriorating. Mrs. Grundy was an idol. There were many causes of work tending to lower national character, and it affected not only the physical but the financial. Character is the fibre of a nation. The National Debt is secured on one aspect, English character, and it is considered good security. Communities in South and Central America have repudiated their National Debts, which our Parliamentary credence may do to-morrow and in each case character does not stand high, nor the value of their securities. One is a consequence of the other. With our marked national character service is liable to turn turtle at any moment. Where the fashion is to count noses instead of taking this factor of character into account in all national crises. "Are things going to be better in the future?" Our eyes turn to the training school, above all others for character, the battlefield the real frontier of England. For once men of action have taken the place of men of words, and professional soldiers rule, where once professional agitators did. The destinies of this vast Empire are in the hands of men whose character, under fire, is being wrought

into something finer and truer than we find in party politics and, let us hope, it is for a good purpose. War is not all loss. The gains cannot be estimated like the losses. The former are largely permanent; the losses mostly and chiefly temporary. The wastage in life is made up in the accession of character, but to attain to the new birth nations, like individuals, have to suffer, so character is built up in the Temple Beautiful. The flashes of the battlefield are the sanctuary lamps of that Temple. The supreme Architect never made anything cheap but He leaves it to us to make it noble.—The Globe.

PICKING A FIGHTER.

He was a grizzled, war-scarred veteran—Egypt, Burma, South Africa—and his last job was to sit at a little, rickety table and enrol men for "Kitchen's" army, sixteen stone of solid, broad-chested inspiration! "How's the raw recruit, sergeant?" I asked him. "Good stuff!" was his reply. "Think it'll make up all right?" "Ay, most of it, when it's been through the 'mill,'" he answered, really catching the spirit of my illustration. And then he talked. "I've had hundreds of thousands, I expect—'cockies' through my hands. I don't mean for Kitchen's Army; just ordinary recruits. 'Chest and height, both, and so on, that's all right, of course, but it don't spell 'soldier' every time—not by a long way. The real sort's born, not made, although we've manufactured pretty good stuff. I know the sort of man I'd take; and, mark you, I've seen 'em fighting, though what was made already, so to speak, and them what's been made. I go by their jaws and chin, for a start. The born fighting man's got big jaws and a thickish chin. Not too down-right square. I like it in the jaw more than the chin, if you understand me. And when I see a dent in the chin, I see a man I want. 'He'll be a fighter.' 'Eyes? Will, blue for me. I'm not saying there isn't good fighting men with other colours, but I've never seen a blue eye with a fight in it yet. 'Hands? Give me the stubby-fingered sort, with the nails bitten down. They're fighting hands. 'Then, something, too, in the way of a man's walk. I've noticed it times with our number, and I've never been wrong. Give me the holidayers. A man who walks with his feet down firm, turns it out a bit, and grinds on his heel, he's a fighter man. Toe-walkers don't stick it like the other sort. I've noticed these things. Sort of a hobby of mine. 'I've had the dreamy, half-sort to lick into shape, and glad to get 'em. 'They drive you mad at drill, and make you say things you shouldn't very often. 'But there's a fiend behind that silly sort of softness, after they've been stung a bit. I've seen 'em in Burma. 'They don't 'growl' like your born fighting man, but I was never quite certain what they'd do till they'd got picked. Then nothing would hold 'em back. Family, isn't it? That sort is better doing a cask with the bayonet than sitting in a trench. 'And there's another thing I've noticed. They say a big eater is a big fighter. It's right enough. When I see a lot with a large size 'tater-pot,' other things being up to sample, he'll do! 'What sort don't I like? Ah, now I must be careful! But a recruit with a thin, smallish face and chin running off too much to a point isn't got it in him. So to speak, although we may put it there before we've done with him. 'Heads? Well, if I had to pick out twenty men for a tough bit of work, and had to do it just by looking at their heads, I'd take them with a bit of curl in their hair. They're the boys! And if there were no curls going, I'd pick the men with the best-shaped skulls. I don't like heads that poke out too much at the back like egg-plums. Let's have it in front! 'Of course, I may be wrong, but what I've said is what I've noticed in twenty years and more; and what I've noted when we've been firing blank has panned out correct when the real stuff's been whistling."

Left to myself I tried to condense what the shrewd old veteran had told me.

So the "horn" fighting men, has blue eyes, curly hair, big jaws, a thickish chin, dental well-shaped head, short, stubby fingers, walks firmly and puts his heel well down, and has a big mouth. It might be a sketch of our War Minister and our leading generals.—Answers.

THE GOLD SNIP IN THE NORTH.

Arctic Cold at Tientsin.

THE FEROUS SOLDIER.

A letter dated Tientsin, the 15th inst., states that up to the time of writing the strong north gale which set in on the 14th had not blown itself out. There was a fall on the morning of the 13th, but later on it began to blow again and looked very threatening. During the nights of the 11th and 12th inst. the temperature was lower than it has been in Tientsin since 1897.

As a result of the severe weather, the river has been solidly frozen over, but the ice-breakers are constantly at work and keeping the ice on the move. They got the river open at Tientsin on the 12th and it was expected that they would be equally as successful next day. After the storm is over it is expected that

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL

HONGKONG.

For a Short Season Only COMMENCING

THURSDAY,

JANUARY 28th

MAURICE E. SANDMAN

Presents

MISSERS. PHILIP BRAHAM

and

CAMPBELL COY.

—THE

"GROTESQUES"

THE LAUGHTER MAKERS

FROM THE SAVOY THEATRE, LONDON.

In addition to a full musical programme of solo and concerted numbers, the Company will play the Undermentioned Extra-vaganzas on the following dates.

Thurs. Jan. 28th A Village Concert.

Fri. Jan. 29th Amateur

Sat. Jan. 30th Theatricals

Mon. Feb. 1st All Right on the Night

Tue. Feb. 2nd The

Wed. Feb. 3rd Telephone Belle.

Thurs. Feb. 4th The

Fri. Feb. 5th Mayor's Matinee.

A Special

Programme.

Sat. Feb. 6th Particulars to be

Announced Later.

Please note that on each change of performance, the entire musical programme is also changed.

PRICES \$2, \$3, \$1. Curtain 9.15

Booking at MOULTREY'S.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1915.

It will take two or three days to clear the river and all are confident that they will be able to deal with it.

17 DEGREES BELOW ZERO AT PEKING.

The dust-storm that swept over Peking early this month sent down the thermometer to 17 degrees below zero. Tuesday was the coldest day of the winter. Tientsin was also visited by a violent and storm.

PROPOSED WARSHIP GIFT.

From British Subjects Outside the Empire.

The three million British subjects who reside outside his Majesty's dominions see that the Empire is engaged in the greatest war in its history, and that it requires the help of every loyal son and daughter throughout the world. They have already given generous assistance to the Prince of Wales and other patriotic funds; many of them have come home to serve with the colours; but for the vast majority, whose anxiety to take their part in the defence of the Empire is no less keen, the assistance to be rendered must take some other form. It has therefore been suggested by some of them that a warship should be presented to the Mother Country from our fellow-subjects abroad would be a warship. The Admiralty have been approached, and have consented to apply the contributions from the League to the larger ships now under construction, or to an addition to a class of cruiser most useful in seas abroad, according to the amount received.

It is proposed to form branches in all parts of the world outside the Empire, and those who have business or other interests outside the Empire to put themselves in communication with Mr. F. W. Haynes and Mr. W. Maxwell-Lyte, joint hon. secretaries, 40, Bishopsgate, E.C.

AN AMERICAN MYSTERY.

Murdered Factory Girl.

ATLANTA (Georgia), Nov. 24.

It is seldom that legal proceedings in a criminal case have excited such widespread popular interest as in the trial of Mary Phagan, who was arrested over a year and a half ago for the murder of Mary Phagan. It was on April 26, 1913, that the factory girl was killed in the National Pencil Factory in this city, where she had been working, and of which Frank was the manager. On April 29 Frank was arrested and charged with the crime, and on Aug. 22 of the same year he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. Many American cases of prominence became interested in the affair, and the ensuing efforts of Georgia lawyers for the procuring of a new trial have been the subject of national comment. The most recent development in the case, after an appeal and an extraordinary motion for a new trial had been denied by the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, was the procuring of a writ of error by the Georgia Supreme Court, and the denial of a similar writ by Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court. Similar writs will now be presented to other members of the Supreme Court, but present indications are that the prisoner's chances

(If you have lost your appetite, one of the best variety of dairy dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.)

of avoiding the death penalty are very slight.

WHEN-THAT INTEREST.

The peculiar interest of the case lies in the fact that doubt as to Frank's guilt is widespread. The young man was a college graduate, and his previous reputation was without a blemish. His conviction was brought about entirely by the testimony of an ignorant negro named Conley, who disposed of the girl's mutilated body in the cellar of the factory. Testimony of physicians has since been given that this negro was himself a degenerate. It is which he was absolutely no corroborative evidence behind the testimony of this man. And Conley's own counsel, who was largely influential in securing the conviction of Frank, has stated that since the trial he has reached the conclusion that Frank is innocent, and that his own client was responsible for the death of Mary Phagan. Despite the accumulated arguments for the prisoner's innocence, a motion for such a trial has been denied.

It is claimed by Frank's supporters that the reason that justice has been so badly upon him lies in the fact that the community in which he was tried, and, in fact, the whole state of Georgia, has been violently prejudiced against him and his race for his conviction. This unfortunate situation has, in their opinion, been responsible for the treatment which he has undergone since his conviction, but seems wholly unaccountable and unjust. The death of Mary Phagan came after a series of similar crimes against young girls; it raised a storm of anger and an unrelenting demand for a victim; both the people and the Government of Georgia were, and are, set upon the conviction and punishment of the murderer. It has happened, say his sympathizers, that Frank was the sufferer from these unkind circumstances.

Many newspapers throughout the country have taken up the Frank's support with the greatest enthusiasm. The New York Times has been particularly bilgeous in his defence.—Bav.

RIOTOUS ALIENS.

Serious Disturbance in Isle of Man.

A serious riot took place at the alien detention camp at Douglas, Isle of Man, recently as the result of which five men were killed and 13 wounded. The camp was established about three months ago and was gradually increased until nearly 4,000 Austrian and German civilian prisoners were interned there, guarded by some 300 men of the National Reserve and Mann Territorial. Colonel Henry Will M. Madoc was in chief command.

The prisoners were confined in two separate camps connected by a subterranean passage under the high road, but they dined together in a large hall with spacious galleries. For some weeks the greatest quietude prevailed. Captains, chosen by the aliens themselves, exercised disciplinary powers, and a corporal was appointed for each tent with a view to maintaining order. The prisoners belonged to various social grades, but the majority were of the working classes, waiters, sailors, stewards, and mechanics. Since the arrival of the latest batches of prisoners dissatisfaction and insubordination began to make its appearance. Occasionally complaints were made by ventriloquists who were being insulted by the prisoners.

The first incident was the refusal of a large body of prisoners to leave the hall on a stormy night about a fortnight ago. They were allowed to remain within doors instead of being sent to their tents, and instead of afterwards a beginning was made directly afterwards with the building of huts to provide more comfortable accommodation. The next outbreak of disorder occurred at dinner, when a number of men applied to them, discontent with the food supplied that the kitchen staff of the camp maintain that the rations were sufficient in quantity and good in quality. The next afternoon at 2 o'clock the disturbance occurred, which resulted in the death of five prisoners and the wounding of 15 others, who are now lying in hospital.

The dead men are:

Richard Kohn, formerly waiter at the Grand Hotel, Brighton.

Richard Matthias, from Blumenthal, Hannover, sailor on a German ship sunk in the North Sea.

Edward Warning, engineer, lately employed on the London Dock extension.

Christian Brohl, waiter, London; and Ludwig Bauer, of Wurttemberg.

Two of the men were killed shortly afterwards. Fists seem to have fallen or been hurled through the gallery windows, falling on the floor and fracturing the skull. At the instant evidence of identification only was given, and the inquiry was adjourned for a week.

What happened is only gleaned from unofficial sources. It appears that after dinner violent scenes occurred, plates, knives and forks being thrown about, and a party of the prisoners, who then made a determined dash, from the dining hall towards the kitchen. Their passage was barred by a few soldiers, who at first threatened them with the bayonet, but then fired in the air. This did not deter the more determined of the prisoners, whereupon the guards began shooting in earnest. A wild scene ensued among the terrified prisoners, most of whom held up their hands in token of submission or sought to escape from the pavilion.

The dead men are:

Mr. A. B. Carey

Mr. W. E. Clayton

Mr. A. L. E. F. Cole

Mr. A. B. Carey

Mr. W. E. Clayton

Mr. A. L. E. F. Cole

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Mr. A. L. E. F. Cole

Mr. A. B. Carey

TUBORG BEER

Yearly Output 92,000,000 Bottles

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.WATSON'S
EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sickheadache and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
COLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

WM.
Powell

Limited.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

"SAXONE"

Boots & Shoes

IN

All Occasions

WM. POWELL LTD.

Sole Agents, Saxone Shoe Co.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.20 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.
5.30 p.m.—St. John's Cathedral Annual Meeting.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, January 28—

Opening night of "The Grotesques".

SATURDAY, January 30—

11.30 a.m.—Distribution of prizes at the Diocesan School.

3 p.m.—Garden Fete in the grounds of the H.K. University.

TUESDAY, February 2—

11.30 a.m.—West Point Co. Meeting.

11.45 a.m.—H.K. Central Estate Meeting.

Noon.—H.K. Land Invest. and Agency Co's. Meeting.

SUNDAY, February 7—

Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.

TUESDAY, February 9—

Noon.—H.K. C. & M. Steamboat Co's. Meeting.

SUNDAY, February 14—

Chinese New Year Day.

2 p.m.—Reserve vs. Scouts on H.K. Cricket Club ground.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

Bergkooz, July 22 1913.

though the economical community of interest between the two countries has been steadily increasing, the prevailing Danish attitude toward its powerful southern neighbour remains distrustful to the verge of open hostility. Denmark has been drawn more toward England, not only because here it has found one of its best markets, but because of its keen realization that England more than any other Great Power has an interest in protecting a country which may be said to hold the only key to the Baltic.

Writing in the London *Reynolds*, *Newspaper*, Mr. Eric Nilsen expresses entirely similar views and comments on the German publicity campaign. "Ever since the war started the German Press Bureau has made tremendous efforts to influence public opinion in Scandinavia in favour of Germany and against the Allies, Britain in particular. It is not generally known, for instance, that at least one leading paper in Christiania was offered a substantial subsidy if it would adopt a pro-German attitude."

While the bulk of popular sentiment is with the Allies, the German sympathizers have enrolled upon their side some of the most distinguished men in the three kingdoms, thus, for example, the great Norwegian scholar, Hans Aal, in an article in the *Christiania Dagbladet*, writes: "In the last forty-four years no country has had such an aversion to war with other civilized nations as Germany has had. She has clearly felt that her conquests should be those of culture, effected by intellectual weapons, and not territorial ones to be gained by the sword, and she has realized, as no other nation has, her responsibility in the domain of politics."

Individual Germans may have felt this aversion, but it has been clearly manifested that the bulk of the nation, led or rather misled, by Prussian arrogance, has favoured expansion by force of arms in such a way as no other nation ever attempted. They were a nation in arms and their object was universal domination. Happily, they have during the past few months met with an opposition which will effectively curb their absurd aspirations.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A shop keeper living at 299 Queen's Road Central complains that his shop collected 245 on his behalf and absconded.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning, Mr. Wood sentenced a stealer of gas burners, extracted from street lamps, to three months imprisonment.

Mr. Taylor, of the Royal Naval Dockyard, has reported that a couple who he engaged to carry this service rifle, has disappeared. The rifle was valued at \$50.

While explaining the mechanism of a small automatic Browning piece to his wife and a friend, a Japanese, living at 193 Queen's Road East, was accidentally shot in the throat.

Mr. Thos. Sullivan, who has complained to the Police that on Saturday some person stole from the solicitor's room at the Supreme Court a lounge coat, valued at \$10, containing a pipe, pouch and cigar case.

To mark the annual occurrence of a birth on the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company's steamer *Honan* on Tuesday, a sum of \$25 subscribed by the officers and passengers, was presented to the mother, a Chinese.

Sir Ernest Shackleton telegraphed to the "Daily Chronicle" on January 10 stating that the *Endurance* is sailing from South Georgia and that all on board are well, says the "Japan Chronicle." The ice is unfavourable, and the expedition does to cross the continent till next season.

Inspector Sim, in charge of the Kowloon Old City district, charged two Chinese before Mr. Hazlewood at Magistrate's Court this morning with being in possession of dangerous weapons, a knife and a gun. The Magistrate sentenced one of the defendants to two months imprisonment and the other to one month.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister at Washington, arrived in the Colony today by the "Nippon Maru."

Lieut. G. N. Allison, who prior to the war was A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor, has been wounded in action.

Mr. E. V. Lutz, who was formerly with Messrs. Arnold, Karberg, and Co., in Hongkong, has joined the Public School Battalion, R.N.V.R., and is training at the Crystal Palace.

DETAINED BY GERMANS.

THE PRICE OF RELEASE.

To the Chief Justice and the Pease Judge, sitting as the Full Court, Mr. Potter (who was instructed by Mr. Creer, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) made an application this morning for leave to proceed ex parte in an action pending in the Original Jurisdiction of the court, in which the defendants are an alien enemy firm resident and registered in Germany. The application was unopposed. Plaintiffs, on behalf of whom it was made, served a writ against the Flensburg Dampfmaschinen-Gesellschaft von 1890, claiming: (1) the return of a sum of \$14,000 paid by the plaintiffs to Messrs. Deacon, Looker Deacon and Harston on behalf of the defendants to obtain the release of 1,100 bags of sugar, the property of the plaintiffs, and then on board the defendants' steamer *Saxa* in the port of Swatow, which sugar the defendants wrongfully refused to deliver to the plaintiffs or their order; (2) a declaration that the defendants were not entitled to a lien upon the said sugar for the payment of any sum alleged to be due to them upon the said charter party entered into between the defendants and the Man Sang Co.; (3) damages for the wrongful detention of the sugar.

Mr. Potter explained the facts leading up to the issue of the writ. He said that Messrs. Deacon and Co., the Hongkong agents for the defendant company which was a corporation registered and chartered in Germany, chartered on time charter the ship *Saxa*, the property of the defendant company, to the Man Sang Co. of Hongkong and they in turn sub-chartered it on a voyage charter, as they were entitled to do to the plaintiff firm. Plaintiff took the boat to Samarang and loaded it with sugar for Amoy, but on the way up she was held at Swatow owing to the outbreak of war, the German owners agent quite properly feeling that if she went out of port she might be captured. The plaintiffs had no complaint at all on that score. Apparently the Man Sang firm became insolvent and in consequence Messrs. Deacon or the owners' agents in Swatow acting upon their instructions, requested plaintiffs to pay direct to them any charter money they would in the ordinary course pay to the Man Sang. That procedure was of course quite proper and was acquiesced in by plaintiffs. The money was paid, and further than that considerable sums were advanced to the captain of the ship in Samarang. That was not disputed. On August 19 plaintiffs received a further letter from the agents of the ship in Swatow, requesting for the first time a claim against them for all the moneys owing by the original charterers. It was quite obvious that this claim was not preferred by the owners personally, because at that time *Saxa* had been in edict since fifteen days and it was very unlikely that the owners in Germany had been able to get into communication with the agents in Swatow. The result of this was that the agents in Swatow, acting under instructions from Messrs. Deacon, refused to give plaintiffs the sugar unless they gave them the amount due to the original charterers. Eventually plaintiffs handed over \$14,000 under protest to Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston who were acting in the matter for Messrs. Deacon and the sugar was handed over. It was in respect of this \$14,000 that the action was being brought. The only dispute in the action would be whether the agents had the right to claim from plaintiffs what was due from the Man Sang firm.

Mr. Potter read the affidavits and correspondence between Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston and Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, and said it came as a thunder-clap to plaintiffs when after lengthy negotiations and the signing by plaintiffs of an undertaking to litigate within one month Messrs. Deacon's right to demand the debt of the original charter from them. Messrs. Deacon wrote that they had no authority to accept service of the writ. Light from the beginning of the negotiations it had been contemplated by both sides that this right would be tested in the courts.

The letter read stated that if the money were paid to Messrs. Deacon they would be joined as defendants in any proceedings taken, the reason for this, and for plaintiffs' desire to have the money deposited with the solicitors for the parties, being that Messrs. Deacon being a German firm there was a doubt in plaintiffs' mind whether they would be able to pay them \$14,000, in consequence of the war, said Messrs. Deacon.

Mr. Potter also referred to certain communications by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston to the Court on questions of procedure, and submitted that in view of their inability to accept the writ they had no locus standi in regard to the action as at all. Counsel then argued with their Lordships various points arising on the local law of agency.

Mr. Potter, addressed his argument this afternoon to the submission that there was a clear distinction between the English Code and the Hongkong Code upon the position of agents. If English law applied the defendant company would have no locus standi, and the local agents, not being within the meaning of the law officers of the foreign defendant corporation service of the writ upon them was not good. Under the English rules the

defendants would be bound to accept service of the writ. The Hongkong rules were quite different, and he submitted that they were introduced for the obvious purpose of meeting peculiar local circumstances. The usual practice here was for agents to pay the rates of their offices and the salaries of their staffs, which were expressly employed by them. They worked on commission for the principals and carried on their own business. In this case Messrs. Deacon, employed their own staff and engaged themselves. Messrs. Deacon such as this was not sufficient in England to make a foreign corporation a resident and domiciled English company. The agent was not an officer of the corporation, and therefore service of a writ on him was not service on the corporation. In Hongkong, however, it was sufficient to bring the agent within jurisdiction for the service of a writ upon the corporation. He submitted that section 41 of the Hongkong Code was introduced for the obvious reason that practically all the big businesses in the Colony are not carried on by the firms themselves but by agents who merely work on commission. Under the Hongkong rules the defendant corporation was domiciled here, was amenable to Hongkong jurisdiction and a writ could be served upon their agents, though they could not be sued as agents.

The hearing was adjourned till tomorrow.

EVERY young child is susceptible to the "croup" bug, and until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it, it comes in the night when chemist shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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CLOTHING FOR THE REFUGEES.

THE PRICE OF RELEASE.

Lady May has kindly sent us the following which is part of a letter received from Lady Lugard acknowledging the receipt of a parcel containing 293 garments, sent by the ladies of Hongkong and Macao.

Thank you all so very much for the two large parcels of clothing which have already arrived in England. I sent them yesterday for the use of 70 orphans who have been through most terrible sufferings, wandering for three months in the hedges and ditches of Flanders and Holland, sleeping sometimes in the open and often without anything to eat. They have landed in England and we have taken them into a hostel, where your clothes will help at any rate to cover them and to begin the process of consolation which will, I hope, soon remove from their childish hearts the remembrance of all that they have suffered.

Yes! We have been very busy with this Refugees work, and the scope of it goes from orphans such as those that I have just described to people of the very highest rank who are for the moment as destitute as the orphans. This last class constitutes our most difficult problem, and I am trying to raise a private fund for the purpose of acquiring hostels for the better class in houses which are free, at least to us by friends in London. It is of course rather expensive to keep a house going for 40 or 50 people of the upper classes. They are charming about wishing everything to be most simple, but even simple comfort costs a good deal.

At the other end of the scale I have also a private fund for supplying small comforts to the very poor in the Government Refuges. We give needles and cotton, hairpins, tobacco, playing-cards, wool for knitting and other small things so as to relieve to some extent the discomfort in which the poor dears arrive at the end of their arduous pilgrimage. The Government finds food and shelter for this class, and we are only concerned with drifting them afterwards into the hospitality which the country offers, helping them to get work and comforting them as we can while they are passing through our hands.

If any one in Hongkong is at all inclined to send money for either of these funds, it will be most gratefully received. Possibly some might like to contribute. If they would be so kind, and will send it to me, I will take care that it is administered to the very best of its capacity.

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CHURCH MISSIONS.

THE PRICE OF RELEASE.

Sermons were preached in the Anglican churches yesterday on behalf of the Church of England Missionary Association. The Bishop of Victoria was the preacher at St. John's Cathedral at Matine-Speaking on the text "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; then also must I bring" (John X, 16) he touched upon the local aspect of the mission. Their supreme motive, he said, was not to destroy anything which is of permanent value in Oriental religions and races but to fulfil their aspirations so that they may supply what is lacking in the standpoint of Christianity. The society was established in Hongkong some fifteen years ago to disseminate information and promote prayerful interest in the missionary work of the church in the diocese. It did much to bridge the gulf between the missionary society and the English community in the Colony, and also did what it could to keep members of the Church of England informed of the progress of the Church of China. Its agency in encouraging evangelistic educational and medical missionary activities was certainly hastening the day when the other sheep, who were not of the fold, shall be brought in. The collection realised \$138.83.

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SPORTING.

THE PRICE OF RELEASE.

A friendly match which evoked considerable interest, was played between two Volunteer sections on the Club ground—other. Each team had the assistance of several regular players who in addition to joining the defence corps of the Colony of recreation. The Reserves fielded to the bowling of Bird was greatly responsible for their dismissal for an aggregate score of 68 runs. The Reserves showed much stronger resistance and received invaluable support from the Club players. The match was a friendly one, and the result was a draw. The Reserves scored 68 runs, and the Club scored 68 runs. The match was a friendly one, and the result was a draw. The Reserves scored 68 runs, and the Club scored 68 runs.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

GERMAN NAVAL RAID INTERCEPTED.

ENEMY VESSELS FLEE BEFORE THE BRITISH.

THE "BLUCHER" SUNK: TWO OTHER ENEMY VESSELS DAMAGED.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 8.55 p.m.
It is officially announced that a German naval raid has been intercepted in the North Sea.
The cruiser "Blucher" was sunk and two others seriously damaged.

A WELL-CONTESTED RUNNING FIGHT.

LATER.
The Admiralty states that early in the morning the British Patrolling Squadron of Light Cruisers, under Vice-Admiral Beatty, and a Destroyer Flotilla, under Rear-Admiral Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers, several light cruisers and a number of destroyers apparently making for the English Coast.

The enemy immediately made for home at a high speed. They were immediately pursued and a action took place. At 9.30 the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Idemitable on the one hand and the Derflinger, Sedlitz, Moltke, and Blucher on the other engaged in a well-contested running fight.

Shortly after one o'clock, the Blucher, which had previously fallen out of line, was engaged and sunk.
Vice-Admiral Beatty reports that two other German battle cruisers were seriously damaged, but were able to continue their flight and reached an area where danger from German submarines and mines prevented pursuit.

"The Blucher" was an armoured cruiser of 15,550 tons, 32,000 horse power and of 24 knots. She carried eight 5.9 in. and 16 3.4 in. quickfiring. She was considerably larger than the "Scharnhorst."—E.H.

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

M. MILLERAND VISITS LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 8.55 p.m.
Reuter learns that M. Millerand, the French Minister for War, left for Paris to-night after a visit to London to confer with Lord Kitchener on military matters. The conference disclosed that the French and British War Secretaries are in complete accord upon all points, and also prepared the way to a settlement of important provisioning questions. M. Millerand and Lord Kitchener visited the troops in the vicinity of London and the distinguished visitor derived the most encouraging impression from his inspection.

M. Millerand also met Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Haldane, these visits further demonstrating the close Franco-British understanding.

M. Millerand, in a parting letter addressed to Lord Kitchener, dwells upon the spirit of resolution animating the Government and people of Great Britain and said he could not have imagined the results already demonstrated under Lord Kitchener's energetic and skilful impulse. The confidence of the Allies must be greatly increased by them.

PLUCKY ACTION BY BRITISH AVIATORS.

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES ATTACKED.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1.55 a.m.
The Admiralty announces that Squadron-Commander Davies and Flight Lieutenant Peire visited Zebrugga on the 22nd inst. and dropped 27 bombs on two submarines and on guns which were mounted on a mole. It is believed that one submarine was considerably damaged. There were many casualties among the gun's crews.

Reconnoitering before the attack, Commander Davies, on one occasion, was surrounded by seven German aeroplanes. He managed to evade them, being slightly wounded in the thigh on the way to Zebrugga, but he continued his fight and accomplished his mission.

GERMANS AGAIN FAIL TO PIERCE BRITISH LINES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.
A telegram from St. Omers says that on the 20th inst. a fresh story of British heroism was revealed. On the night of the 18th inst. the Germans attempted to pierce the British lines. They advanced again and again in massed formation, but were invariably repulsed with heavy losses.

(British Foreign Office Telegram.)

THE OPERATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SHARP ENCOUNTERS.

An Official Report on the operations in South Africa says that the rebel commanders under Maritz and Kemp, who escaped into German territory, have definitely renounced the idea of an invasion of the Cape Province.

On January 6th Schuitdrift was occupied by a Union Force, and after several sharp encounters the whole line of the Orange River is now entirely in possession of the Union Troops.

After a successful raid by Maritz, his force was attacked by a reinforced Union Force, and he was compelled to leave behind the prisoners he had taken.

GERMAN GUNS DEMOLISHED.

Our guns in the valley of the Aisne and the Easter silenced or demolished several German guns. They also obliged the enemy's aviators to turn tail and destroyed some works near Soupir and Heurtebise.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1.55 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:—
In Artois, fighting continued all night at Fontaine Madame and St. Hubert. All the enemy's attacks were repulsed. Fighting was resumed this morning. The news of the day's operations in this region have not yet been received, nor have any details come through concerning the struggle which has been proceeding to-day at Hartmannsweilerkopf.

AN ENEMY BATTERY SILENCED.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 2.5 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:—
To the south-east of Ypres the enemy were more active than recently. There was a fusillade and cannonade last night in the region of Bois St. Marcel. An enemy battery was silenced.

ENEMY'S BOMBARDMENTS UNSUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 5.30 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* states: The Neuport-Lombardzyde region was violently bombarded at the new positions which we had captured. The enemy prepared an infantry attack, which, however, he was unable to deliver as our artillery scattered his concentrations while he was preparing to fix his bayonets.

There were also artillery engagements at Ypres and at Verdun, the Germans being compelled to evacuate a trench.

A SERIES OF MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

Our infantry carried a trench on Hill 18 near Berry au Bac and our artillery maintained a continual and effective fire on the enemy's works at Prunay, Soyain, Perthes, Beauséjour and Massignes, while north of Ville Sur Tournai the infantry action continued.

In the region of Fontaine Madame and Saint Hubert, in a section of advanced trenches which had several times been lost and recaptured within the last forty-eight hours.

We progressed in the Hartmannsweiler district, on our right, despite the extremely difficult character of the ground.

The Germans near Steinbach made a violent bombardment and then charged, capturing one of the advanced trenches which, however, we recaptured by a vigorous counter-attack.

A ZEPPELIN FOUNDERS.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 5.40 p.m.

Dutch fishermen who have arrived at Noordwijk report that they saw a Zeppelin founder in the sea. They were unable to render any assistance. The weather was clear, but gusty.

THE HEALTH OF THE BRITISH TROOPS.

Immunity From Typhoid.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Sir Frederick Treves, speaking at a Society of Arts meeting, said that there had been only 212 typhoid cases in the British Expeditionary Forces since the war began, of which only eleven were protected by inoculation. These recovered, but 22 others died. The sanitary arrangements in the present war were absolutely unprecedented, and the results of inoculation were positively astonishing.

The speech was made on the occasion of the presentation of medals and monetary rewards to Fleet-Surgeon Munday and Colonel Harrocks, R.A.M.C., for their efforts to promote the health of the respective services.

COMFORTS FOR THE BRITISH TROOPS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The King has given £100 to Queen Alexandra's Fund for providing comforts for the troops at the front.

THE FIGHTING ON THE EASTERN THEATRE.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 10.05 p.m.

Today's Petrograd *communiqué* says:—
There have been skirmishes in the Lower Vistula, where we had contact with the enemy. Other fronts were quiet, except for the customary German partial offensives, which were easily checked by our fire.

An Austrian division attacked us in the Kirdibaba region. They were repulsed, losing 200 prisoners.

Further concentrations of Austrians have appeared before the Pukhovina Passes.

There is a snowstorm in the Carpathians.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY IN THE BLACK SEA.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

A Russian *communiqué* says:—We sank several sailing vessels in the Black Sea and burned the barracks and lighthouse of Riza.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKISH DIVISIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 4.25 a.m.

The Russians have defeated the 33rd and 34th Turkish divisions of the Eleventh Army Corps in the region of Chorsac and captured all their mountain artillery.

The Russians at present solidly occupy all the Turkish territory which was held before the fighting at Barmytsch.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID?

UNNECESSARY ALARM.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 2.45 a.m.

An enquiry in official quarters in the north of Norfolk early in the morning failed to elicit further information regarding the reported arrival of Zeppelins. It is believed that the noise of engines heard at Cromer proceeded from aeroplanes.

Nothing was heard of Zeppelins at Norwich, Lowestoft, and King's Lynn.

The Metropolitan Police were not warned to make any emergency measures in view of an air raid.

It is now believed that the noise of aircraft engines heard at Cromer proceeded from a British seaplane.

GERMAN SUPPLY CRUISER SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 1 p.m.

A report from Melbourne states that a British cruiser captured and sank on the 6th a ship conveying material for the German cruisers. The crew were made prisoners.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

MR. BRYAN'S REPLY TO GERMAN CRITICS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 12.50 p.m.

Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, has issued a straightforward and vigorous reply to charges by German sympathisers that the United States is showing partiality towards the Allies.

Mr. Bryan affirms that Germans and Austrians appear to assume that some obligation rests upon the United States to prevent all trade in contraband, thus equalising the difference due to the relative naval strength of the belligerents.

No such obligation exists (declares Mr. Bryan) and it would be an unneutral act and an act of partiality on the part of the Government to adopt such a policy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW GOVERNOR OF COCHIN-CHINA.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

M. Pierre Baudin, an ex-Minister of Marine, has been appointed Governor of Cochin-China.

A CORRECTION.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 7.15 a.m.

M. Roume, ex-Governor of French West Africa and not M. Baudin, has been appointed Governor of Indo-China.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH LOOTED.

A DARING OUTRAGE.

A sensational story of the remarkable daring of a band of pirates has come to hand by the news of the steamship launch "Hongkong." About twenty pirates looted the launch of her cargo valued at \$4500 and ransacked the passengers' luggage.

The launch, which is owned by the Pak Hang Co., 50 Connaught Road Central, was on a trip from Hongkong to Shan Mi, in Chinese waters. She carried an armed Indian guard, 14 first class passengers and 41 steerage passengers together with a cargo of fish and clothing for Shan Mi.

She left Hongkong just before sunset on Thursday last under the command of Fong Kian. When off T. Chan, which is situated just inside Chinese waters, some disturbance began among the passengers. The captain on hearing the noise sent down the guard comprising two Indian watchmen to ascertain the cause of the trouble, which apparently was raging in the first-class saloon.

Directly the guard arrived they were seized from behind by the robbers who pinioned their arms and rifled them of three loaded revolvers and eighteen rounds of ammunition. The robbers secured the guard and threw them into the after-hold. The cook, the compundor and all the passengers were then driven below.

Taking full command of the launch, the pirates ran the vessel aground close to the Sam Sui Village in Bias Bay. They then ransacked the boat and the passengers' baggage and stole the whole of the cargo. The passengers and crew hid in the hold for a quarter of an hour after hearing the last gun on deck and on emerging from the hold found that the pirates had completely disappeared. The master of the boat reported the outrage to the authorities at Shan Mi and on return to Hongkong made a subsequent report. The Hongkong Police will shortly leave to make investigations in Chinese territory.

AR KED ROBBERY AT WAN HAI.

On Saturday evening about 7.30 o'clock four armed men made a raid on the top floor of 127 Esna East with intent to rob and as a result, several persons, who were stabbed, lie in the Government Civil Hospital in a critical condition. Among the injured is a Japanese who, in pursuing one of the robbers, was turned upon and seriously gashed with a knife; being injured in the head and abdomen. Luckily another Japanese took up the chase and caught the miscreant, after he had thrown the knife into the harbour.

The robbers also stabbed the mistress and an ameb in the house they had entered. Subsequently two men were arrested in connection with the affair.

It also appears that while in prison, the men unsuccessfully attempted to pick the lock of their cell.

WAR NEWS.

Five German aeroplanes, says a Warsaw message, dropped forty bombs on Sosnow, which set fire to the wooden houses and destroyed the bazaar and adjacent streets. One bomb fell on the fleeing crowd, killing 8 and wounding 26.

The Parisian states that the German military authorities in Belgium have removed from Mont Saint Jean—the farmhouse of the field of Waterloo, where the fighting was fiercest—in that great battle—the collection of Waterloo relics.

It appears that, as an officer at Chel to the staff of Sir John French, the Prince of Wales is not chained to the post. He visits the trenches, takes his share of the chances of artillery fire, drives his own motor-car, and "spends every moment of the working day in acquainting himself with the situation of the troops and operations of the army."

NO SALE FOR DIAMONDS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Kimberley.—At the annual meeting of De Beers, the Chairman announced that as a result of the war the sale of diamonds, which were a luxury, had ceased. Further production would specially deplete the Company of their resources. It had, therefore, been decided to suspend mining and to husband their resources. There was little or no hope of resuming mining for some time as there were large stocks of diamonds on hand. The Chairman believed that after the success of the Allies there would be a revival in the diamond trade as there would be less money spent on armaments and more would be spent on industrial development.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, 26th JANUARY

A Most Enjoyable Comedy

In 3 parts: 3000 feet long.

NELLY'S WITS

LAUGH! LAUGH!! LAUGH!!!

AND A SELECTION OF NEW COMIC & INTERESTING PICTURES.

Matinees

EVERY WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

WHITEAWAY'S

FOR REGULAR STOCK AT

Reduced Prices

THIS SMARTLY CUT

W. B. Corset

CUT ON THE MOST APPROVED LINES WELL BONED CAREFULLY PUT TOGETHER.

WITH HOSE SUSPENDERS.

Usual Price \$3.75

SALE PRICE 3.40 Pair.



Lancer Plumes

A RANGE OF POPULAR COLOURS IN HANDSOME FEATHERS.

Usual Price \$11.50

SALE PRICE \$9.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co. Ltd.

20 Des Voeux Road.

A ROYAL DRINK.

King George IV
Scotch Whisky



"King George IV" is known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, flavour, age, and digestive properties.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co Ltd.

Wine Merchants.

E. Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong.

TEL. No. 136.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	Daylight	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, & NUBIA	Capt. A. L. VALENTINI	28th Jan.	Passage.
CHONGKAI, MOU, KOBE, YAMUO, & YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. B. GARWOOD, R.N.R.	29th Jan.	See Remarks.
LONDON via Suez, Port Said, & NUBIA	Capt. A. COLLYER	20th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via Suez, Port Said, & NUBIA	Capt. A. COLLYER	31st Mar.	Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 18,850 tons gross—30,925 tons displacement—fast, honest, and most luxurious on the Pacific.
All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.
Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' commences at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.
The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON:

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Optional Atlantic Port \$71.10.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	do do —\$80.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	do do —\$80.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	do do —\$80.

MONTICLOLE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—\$43.
Boston or New York—\$45.
Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost \$5 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or by Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Diplomats, etc. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CHADDOCK, General Trade Agent, Corner Pedlar Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, LUBBARD (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong	Connecting with	From Colombo
25th January	"SURAT"	17th February

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITICE en route, according to the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong	S.S. 'SALAMIS' End February.
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.	
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.	

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. and 'APCAR LINE' proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
EMPIRE	January 28th	February 6th, at 11 a.m.	February 19th, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM	January 28th	February 6th, at 11 a.m.	February 19th, at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	January 28th	February 6th, at 11 a.m.	February 19th, at 11 a.m.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S.	For	From	On or about
1. 'RI MARU'	For Spore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	29th Jan.	
2. 'JUN MARU'	For Spore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	7th Feb.	
3. 'TUN MARU'	For Spore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	23rd Feb.	

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANGHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10000 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.
S.S. MONGOLIA...Sailing WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb., 1 p.m.
S.S. PERSIA...TUESDAY, 2nd Mar., 1 p.m.
S.S. KOREA...TUESDAY, 9th Mar., Noon.
S.S. SIBERIA...WEDNESDAY, 17th Mar., 1 p.m.

These steers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moreau, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, music, swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, darts, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 26th Jan.
NIPPON MARU	11,000-18 knots	Tuesday, 9th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 23rd Feb.
OHIO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 23rd Mar.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.
Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
Manila at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London	\$71.10.	Return (6 months) \$120.
First Class to New York	\$80.	\$296.10.
" " " San Francisco	\$45.	\$268.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso. Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Sailing
ANYO MARU	18,500-15 knots	Wednesday, 10th March.

For full particulars to Passage and Freight apply to O. WURIU, Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	January 28th	February 6th, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM	January 28th	February 19th, at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	January 28th	February 19th, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO and SAN PEDRO (Los Angeles).

Steamship	Captain	Sailing
M. S. DOLLAR	J. J. GRAY	On or about March 1st.

For Freight, Rates and space apply to THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO., 3 Queen's Building, V. M. SMITH, Manager, Phone 792.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	TANCI	Jan. 26, Daylight
PARHOI & HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI	Jan. 26, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SHANGHAI	Jan. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KINCHOW	Jan. 28, at 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	KINCHOW	Jan. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KINCHOW	Jan. 30, at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	KINCHOW	Jan. 31, Daylight
SHANGHAI	KINCHOW	Jan. 31, at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	KINCHOW	Feb. 2, at Noon

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly:
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinua', 'Taming' & 'Tean'. Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, sit on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chonan' and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Lachow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the state-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 56.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, Daylight
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOESANG	THURSDAY, Jan. 28, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	LAISANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 2, Daylight
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 2, Daylight
MANILA	TAINANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 9, Daylight

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Jan. 31st to 7th Feb., 1915.
A special reduced fare of \$30 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 23rd and 30th January, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
The steamers Kumsang, Namsang & Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yutshing, Kumsang, and Sunang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dava, Singapore, Tawar, Usukan, Josselon and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	'RADNORSHIRE'	30th January.

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND 'GLENLYE' 23rd January.

For freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. UMTA, 5,422 tons, Capt. Babb, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOU on 4th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SARBOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

DAVID SARBOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBO, SOYET, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for HATA VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN.

ENTAIL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship NUBIA, Captain A. B. GARWOOD, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY, the 20th January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Madras from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in this vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. Persia due in London on 12th March, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. thsday before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES:

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. S.S. 'TENYO MARU'.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

The above-named Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 20th January, at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 20th January, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims and other claims damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be held on WEDNESDAY, 27th January, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, otherwise they will not be recognised.

O. WURIU, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1915.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship Fookang, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after noon the 22nd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1915.

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